BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

RHONDA MELCHI, TREASURER/CFO



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Bowling Green City School District 140 South Grove Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Bowling Green City School District, Wood County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Bowling Green City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 10, 2011

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ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Education	Title	Term of Office
Stephen Cernkovich, Ph.D.	President	1/1/08 - 12/31/11
Lee Hakel	Vice President	1/1/08 - 12/31/11
Thomas Milbrodt, Ph.D.	Member	1/1/08 - 12/31/11
Ellen Scholl	Member	1/1/10 - 12/31/13
Eric Myers, Ph.D.	Member	1/1/10 - 12/31/13

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Administrative	Title	Term of Contract
Hugh T. Caumartin, Jr. ¹	Superintendent	7/1/09 - 7/31/14
Rhonda Melchi ²	Treasurer	1/1/10 - 7/31/14

LEGAL COUNSEL

External: Bricker & Eckler, LLP Attorneys at Law 100 South Third Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

> ¹ Surety: Buckeye Union Insurance Company Bond: \$5,000

> ² Surety: Buckeye Union Insurance Company Bond: \$25,000

INDEX OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Tributes Fund Public School Support Fund Other Local Grants Fund Severance Benefits Fund (H.B. 426) **District Managed Activity Funds** Auxiliary Services Fund Management Information Systems Fund Network Connectivity Fund Miscellaneous State Grants Fund Poverty Based Assistance Fund IDEA - Special Education, Part B Fund ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Title II-D - Technology Title III – Immigrant Fund Title I - Targeted Assistance Grant Fund Title II-A Grant Fund Title IV-A Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant Fund Early Childhood Special Education - IDEA Fund Other Federal Grants Fund

Debt Service Funds

Bond Retirement Fund

Capital Projects Funds

Permanent Improvement Fund Construction Fund

Permanent Fund

Memorials Fund

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

Food Service Fund

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds: Student Activity Funds District Agency Fund



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Bowling Green City School District 140 South Grove Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bowling Green City School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Bowling Green City School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bowling Green City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bowling Green City School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2010 on our consideration of the Bowling Green City School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information of the general fund on pages 3 through 9 and page 40, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Independent Auditor's Report Bowling Green City School District Page Two

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bowling Green City School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 15, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is required by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The purpose of this supplementary information is to provide a narrative overview of the accompanying financial statements although readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to gain a complete understanding of the District's financial performance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

<u>Government-wide Statements</u> - These financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, and student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The Government-wide financial statements of the District fall into two categories:

- Governmental Activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional and extracurricular activities.
- Business-type Activities The District operates a food service program and provides for the sale of student supplies. These activities are intended to be self-supporting although transfers from the General Fund are made almost annually to supplement student supply sales.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Most of the District's activities are reported in Governmental Funds, which focus on (a) how money flows into and out of those funds and (b) the balances left at year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Governmentwide statements) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, two funds were considered "major" for reporting purposes due to their level of activity and are reported separately from all other Governmental funds in the fund financial statements. These two funds are the General Fund and the Construction Fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The District uses enterprise funds to report activities for which fees are charged. These enterprise funds are the same as business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The District is the agent, or fiduciary, for various student-managed activity programs and other similar programs listed as agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

<u>Net Assets</u> – The following table shows a comparative analysis of net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					
					Increase/						Increase/	
	2010		2009		(Decrease)		2010	010 2009			(Decrease)	
Current and other assets	\$ 33,380,396	\$	39,501,289	\$	(6,120,893)	\$	286,691	\$	281,446	\$	5,245	
Capital assets, net	 33,651,010		31,031,200		2,619,810	_	59,723		53,514		6,209	
Total assets	67,031,406		70,532,489		(3,501,083)		346,414		334,960		11,454	
Long-term obligations outstanding	31,105,483		32,030,590		(925,107)		55,889		48,125		7,764	
Other liabilities	18,302,300		19,549,156		(1,246,856)		115,838		95,563		20,275	
Total liabilities	49,407,783		51,579,746		(2,171,963)		171,727		143,688		28,039	
Net assets												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt	5,857,244		7,591,233		(1,733,989)		59,723		53,514		6,209	
Restricted	5,521,819		9,647,099		(4,125,280)		-		-		-	
Unrestricted	 6,244,560		1,714,411		4,530,149		114,964		137,758		(22,794)	
Total net assets	\$ 17,623,623	\$	18,952,743	\$	(1,329,120)	\$	174,687	\$	191,272	\$	(16,585)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

In November, 2006, the District's voters approved a 2.93 mill bond levy for the construction of a new middle school and auditorium. In March, 2007, the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$27,500,000 for this project. The project was essentially completed during the first half of fiscal year 2010 with only a few minor details outstanding. This project affects many of the changes in the Net Assets of the Governmental Activities. Capitalization of the remaining construction and furnishings accounts for a majority of the increase in Capital Assets while payment on the various contracts results in decreasing current assets (cash and investments) as well as the reduction in restricted assets. The District also sold a building and disposed of old furnishings and equipment thus reducing the effects of additions to Capital Assets from the construction project. Payments to contractors in connection with the project in the fiscal year results in decreased current liabilities. Principal payments on the bond issue accounts for the decrease in long-term liabilities of the District.

<u>Changes in Net Assets</u> - The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 as compared with 2009:

	Governmental Activities					I	Business-type		
	2010	2009	Increase (Decrease			2010	2009		Increase/ (Decrease)
Revenues				,					(
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 856,094	\$ 851,872	\$	4,222	\$	651,821	\$ 7	46,159 \$	(94,338)
Operating grants	2,158,769	1,459,080		699,689		584,290	5	43,650	40,640
General revenues									
Property and income taxes	19,141,629	20,343,298	(1	,201,669)		-			
Unrestricted grants	10,893,459	11,083,131		(189,672)					-
Other	417,140	1,291,848		(874,708)		4,515		2,517	1,998
Total revenues	 33,467,091	35,029,229		,562,138)		1,240,626	1,2	92,326	(51,700)
Expenses									
Instruction	18,600,447	19,618,427	(1	,017,980)		-			-
Support services	11,294,331	11,929,011		(634,680)					-
Noninstructional	333,668	363,946		(30,278)		-			-
Extracurricular Activities	811,873	961,381		(149,508)					-
Unallocated Depreciation	2,138,375	1,407,899		730,476		-			-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,249,566	1,281,790		(32,224)		-			-
Other	367,951	18,558		349,393		-			-
Food Service	-					1,247,728	1,2	50,170	(2,442)
Uniform School Supplies	-					9,483		61,059	(51,576)
Total expenses	34,796,211	35,581,012		(784,801)		1,257,211	1,3	11,229	(54,018)
Transfers/Capital Contribution	-	(5,515)		5,515		-		5,515	(5,515)
Change in Net Assets	(1,329,120)	(557,298)		(771,822)		(16,585)		13,388)	(3,197)
Beginning net assets	18,952,743	19,510,041		(557,298)		191,272	2	04,660	(13,388)
Ending net assets	\$ 17,623,623	\$ 18,952,743	\$ (1	,329,120)	\$	174,687	\$1	91,272 \$	(16,585)

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home with an assessed value of \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 in taxes at the time the levy is voted in. If during the County's reappraisal the home's assessed value was increased to \$200,000 (and this increase is comparable to increases for other property owners in the neighborhood) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would continue to pay \$35 in property tax. However, the effective total millage cannot be reduced below 20 mills according to state statute. This maintenance of the amount of property taxes generated coupled with the state funding method cause school districts to regularly return to voters in order for revenues to keep pace with expenses. In addition to property taxes, residents of the school district pay .5% (one-half percent) of their income in school district income tax. Since the District must rely heavily on voter approval of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

operating tax issues, management of District resources is of utmost concern to both the administration and the voting public. The District uses a five-year financial forecast to determine whether current tax levies can sustain operations. The last forecast in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 reflects a need for additional operating resources in fiscal year 2011 based upon the assumptions used in formulating the forecast.

Property and income taxes made up 57.2% of revenues for governmental activities of the Bowling Green City School District in fiscal year 2010 and 58.1% in fiscal year 2009. Property tax revenues continued to decrease in fiscal year 2010 as the phase-out of tangible personal property tax (discussed later under *Economic Factors*) was completed. School district income tax collections were down due to higher unemployment. Conversely, property taxes collected before June 30, 2010 and considered available for revenue recognition were up from a year ago.

The following table demonstrates the District's reliance upon tax revenues:

	2010			2009	9
Revenue Source	 Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total
General tax revenues	\$ 19,141,629	57.2%	\$	20,343,298	58.1%
Unrestricted grants	10,893,459	32.6%		11,083,131	31.6%
Program revenues	3,014,863	9.0%		2,310,952	6.6%
Other revenues	 417,140	1.2%		1,291,848	3.7%
Total Revenue	\$ 33,467,091	100.1%	\$	35,029,229	100.0%

The District saw decreases in its unrestricted grants in fiscal year 2010 primarily due to reduced foundation funding from the State of Ohio. "Hold harmless" payments from the State continued to offset the phase-out of tangible personal property tax. These payments will begin to be phased-out in 2013 according to current law. Program revenues were increased from funding from the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. These funds were used by the State to offset the reduction in foundation funding (State Fiscal Stabilization Funds) and also resulted in increased IDEA Special Education, Part B funds. The recessionary economy also played a key role in the reduction of interest earnings which are reported in other revenues.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include food service and uniform school supplies. The District discontinued use of the Uniform School Supplies Fund to account for supplies sold to students accounting for the majority of the decrease in Charges for Services and Sales. Student lunch purchases decreased slightly during fiscal year 2010 and there was again a slight increase in the federal free and reduced lunch grant program. This year the program increased \$40,640 which may be contributed to the unemployment rate. Only payables remaining at June 30, 2009 were expensed in the Uniform School Supplies Fund. A net decrease of \$16,585 was realized in the proprietary funds. The net assets balance remains healthy, but management will continue to keep a watch on future operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,582,812. This is an overall decrease of \$4,625,868 from the June 30, 2009 total of \$19,208,680. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010			ind Balance ne 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)			
General Fund	\$ 7,858,263	1	\$	8,221,483	\$	(363,220)		
Construction Fund	268,285			4,567,969		(4,299,684)		
Other Governmental	 6,456,264			6,419,228		37,036		
Total	\$ 14,582,812		\$	19,208,680	\$	(4,625,868)		

While the District made substantial cuts to its budget for fiscal year 2010 with staff reductions and other measures, revenues decreased as well necessitating the use of some of the General Fund balance. The decrease in Other Governmental funds can be attributed to the middle school/auditorium construction project completion. As contractors were paid for their services, the fund balance approached zero as was the intent.

Budgetary Highlights

A supplementary schedule is included after the Notes to the Financial Statements to present budgetary information for the General Fund of the District. No amendments were made to the General Fund appropriations. Budgeted revenues were revised due to lower property tax collections than originally certified by the County Budget Commission, lower school district income tax collected than originally estimated, reductions in the State foundation funding and rock bottom interest rates.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the District had net capital assets in the amount of \$33,651,010 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. As mentioned in other areas of this discussion, the middle school/auditorium project was completed, accordingly, the construction in progress was transferred to buildings and improvements for fiscal year 2010. Also in fiscal year 2010 the District sold a building and disposed of old furnishings and equipment thus reducing the effects of additions to Capital Assets from the construction project. Accordingly, net capital assets increased \$2,626,019. The District owns no infrastructure. The following table presents comparative balances for fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

								Total
	Governmental	Activities	Business-ty	oe A	ctivities	Total	Total	Increase
	 2010	2009	2010		2009	2010	2009	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 414,624 \$	422,124	\$ -	\$	- \$	414,624 \$	422,124	\$ (7,500)
Construction in Progress	-	20,830,577	-		-	-	20,830,577	(20,830,577)
Buildings & Improvements	42,157,748	17,661,553	-		-	42,157,748	17,661,553	24,496,195
Furniture & Equipment	4,023,424	4,332,371	295,557		320,675	4,318,981	4,653,046	(334,065)
Vehicles	1,919,428	1,895,177	-		-	1,919,428	1,895,177	24,251
Accumulated depreciation	 (14,864,214)	(14,110,602)	(235,834)		(267,161)	(15,100,048)	(14,377,763)	(722,285)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 33,651,010 \$	31,031,200	\$ 59,723	\$	53,514 \$	33,710,733 \$	31,084,714	\$ 2,626,019

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2010, the District's governmental activities had long-term liabilities totaling \$31,105,483. As mentioned throughout this document, the District issued general obligation bonds in 2007 the amount of \$27,500,000 for the construction of a middle school facility and auditorium. Principal payments on this bond issue were first made in 2008. Combined with the previously existing general obligation bonds, total outstanding general obligation bonds amount to \$26,760,000 with \$915,000 due within one year, and unamortized bond premium of \$1,299,866. The remaining long-term obligations consist of probable payments for compensated absences in the amount of \$3,045,617.

Under current state statutes, the District's debt issues are subject to a legal limitation of 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2010, the District's outstanding debt was within the legal limit.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

School district income tax collections declined 13% from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010; the lowest collections in four years. The recession plaguing the whole country also affected the local economy. While economists have opined that the recession in this country is over, little growth is expected for fiscal year 2011. The State's financial situation is gloomy and predictions of further reductions in state foundation funding are being tossed about by legislators for fiscal year 2012. Interest rates dipped to less than 1% leading to significantly reduced interest revenues. Property tax revenue is affected by foreclosures and appeals for reduced property values, although the District itself has not been affected as badly as some districts in neighboring counties.

State foundation funding had remained flat for years for Bowling Green City School District. This funding is based upon assessed local property values. Because property values in the District had increased over the years, the foundation formula assumed that property taxes also increased thereby reducing the District's need for state funding. However, as discussed in the Financial Analysis section of this narrative, property taxes do not actually grow with increased property values. Prior to 2006, the District had been on the "fiscal year 1998 guarantee" for state foundation funding. This meant the District had been guaranteed to receive the same amount of funding as it did seven years prior even though, based upon property values, state funding should be significantly less than received in fiscal year 1998. With the passage of the budget bills for fiscal years 2006 through 2009, the District went on the Transitional Aid Guarantee, which essentially equates to the "fiscal year 1998 guarantee" for this District because the Transitional Aid Guarantee ensured that the District will receive what it did in fiscal year 2005 – the same that it did in fiscal year 1998. However, as noted previously, this foundation funding was reduced in fiscal year 2010 and further reductions are being implemented in fiscal year 2011. Operating costs have obviously risen far beyond 1998 levels despite the steps that have been taken to control personnel and other operating costs. Thus, the District is forced to seek additional taxes from its citizens to compensate for the lack of growth in state funding. A \$1,000,000 Emergency Levy for a period of five years was passed by voters in November, 2010. The District is continuing to implement budget cuts where feasible.

Significant changes were implemented in the tax structure by the Ohio General Assembly beginning in fiscal year 2006. Effective January 1, 2006, HB 66 phased out tangible personal property tax over a four year period with 2009 being the final year. These taxes did comprise approximately 10% of the District's revenues. HB 66 provided for "hold harmless" payments to replace these revenues through 2010 at which

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

time these payments were scheduled to be phased out. HB 1 passed in 2009 retains the full amount of these payments through 2013. The "hold harmless" payments will be in declining amounts, however, to reflect the phase-out of the inventory portion of tangible personal property that was already in law prior to the passage of HB 66. The phase out of the tangible personal property tax will have an effect on the assessed local property values used to calculate the state foundation funding. However, HB 1 also changed the formula for funding school districts from a per pupil funding method to an "evidence-based model". A new governor will take office in January, 2011, consequently, it is unknown what, if any, this change in leadership will have on school funding.

Several court decisions have been issued as a result of the school funding cases filed against the State. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case in late 2002 and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient. It is unknown what effect, if any, this decision will have on future funding the District receives from the State.

The Board of Education and the Administration of the Bowling Green City School District have committed themselves to providing a sound educational program for the citizens of the District while maintaining fiscal integrity. Accordingly, facilities, programs and operational practices have been and will continue to be under constant review to determine what, if any, changes are needed.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Inquiries about this report may be directed to Rhonda Melchi, Treasurer, Bowling Green City School District, 140 South Grove Street, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2010

	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>		iness-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,985,453	\$	267,239	\$	6,252,692
Cash in segregated accounts		3,000		-		3,000
Investments		8,644,348		-		8,644,348
Receivables						
Property taxes - current		16,811,247		-		16,811,247
Property taxes - delinquent		284,166		-		284,166
School district income tax		935,841		-		935,841
Accounts		10,750		-		10,750
Accrued interest		46,966		-		46,966
Intergovernmental		210,748		-		210,748
Materials & supplies inventory		91,975		19,452		111,427
Prepaid items		98,442		-		98,442
Deferred bond issuance costs		257,460		-		257,460
Nondepreciable capital assets		414,624		-		414,624
Depreciable capital assets, net		33,236,386		59,723		33,296,109
Total assets		67,031,406		346,414		67,377,820
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		144,778		1,608		146,386
Accrued wages and benefits		3,139,093		45,942		3,185,035
Intergovernmental payables		583,384		68,288		651,672
Deferred revenue		14,328,846		-		14,328,846
Accrued interest payable		106,199		-		106,199
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		1,292,592		-		1,292,592
Due in more than one year		29,812,891		55,889		29,868,780
Total liabilities		49,407,783		171,727		49,579,510
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		5,857,244		59,723		5,916,967
Restricted for:						
Debt service		1,659,936		-		1,659,936
Capital projects		3,105,262		-		3,105,262
Other purposes		756,621		-		756,621
Unrestricted/undesignated	<u>_</u>	6,244,560	Φ.	114,964	¢	6,359,524
Total net assets	\$	17,623,623	\$	174,687	\$	17,798,310

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues					 pense) Revenue ges in Net Asse			
		Expenses		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales		ating Grants	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities											
Instruction	\$	18,600,447	\$	507,380	\$	1,019,293	\$ (17,073,774)	\$ -	\$ (17,073,774		
Support services		11,294,331		106,501		811,049	(10,376,781)	-	(10,376,781		
Non-instructional		333,668		-		327,436	(6,232)	-	(6,232		
Extracurricular activities		811,873		242,213		-	(569,660)	-	(569,660		
Unallocated depreciation		2,138,375		-		-	(2,138,375)	-	(2,138,375		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,249,566		-		-	(1,249,566)	-	(1,249,566		
Miscellaneous		367,951		-		991	(366,960)	-	(366,960		
Total governmental activities		34,796,211		856,094		2,158,769	 (31,781,348)	 -	 (31,781,348		
Business-type activities											
Food service		1,247,728		651,821		584,290	-	(11,617)	(11,617		
Uniform school supplies		9,483		-		-	-	(9,483)	(9,483		
Total business-type activities		1,257,211		651,821		584,290	 -	 (21,100)	 (21,100		
Totals	\$	36,053,422	\$	1,507,915	\$	2,743,059	 (31,781,348)	 (21,100)	 (31,802,448		
		eral Revenues operty taxes levi	ed for:								
	(General purposes					14,455,226	-	14,455,226		
	I	Debt service					1,659,722	-	1,659,722		
	(Capital outlay					456,708	-	456,708		
	In	come taxes levie	d for gen	eral purposes			2,569,973	-	2,569,973		
		ants & entitleme	nts not re	stricted to specifi	ic progra	ms	10,893,459	-	10,893,459		
	Gı	and a chunchie					208,129	-	208,129		
		yment in lieu of	taxes				208,129				
	Pa						208,129 135,939	569	,		
	Pa Inv	yment in lieu of					,	569 3,946	136,50		
	Pa In Mi	yment in lieu of vestment earning	s				 135,939		 136,508 77,018		
	Pa Inv Mi Tota	yment in lieu of vestment earning iscellaneous	s				 135,939 73,072	 3,946	 136,508 77,018 30,456,743		
	Pa In Mi Tota Chan	yment in lieu of vestment earning iscellaneous ıl general revenu	s es				 135,939 73,072 30,452,228	 3,946 4,515	 136,508 77,018 30,456,743 (1,345,705 19,144,015		

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2010

As of June 30, 2010	General Construction		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,349,571	\$ 268,285	\$ 3,367,597	\$ 5,985,453			
Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 2,549,571 3,000	\$ 208,283	\$ 5,507,597	\$ 5,985,455 3,000			
Investments	,	-	2 112 202	,			
	5,531,025	-	3,113,323	8,644,348			
Receivables:	14,009,200		2 007 117	17.005.412			
Property taxes	14,998,296	-	2,097,117	17,095,413			
School district income taxes Accounts	935,841	-	-	935,841			
	10,750	-	210,748	10,750			
Intergovernmental Accrued interest		-		210,748			
	46,069	-	897	46,966			
Materials and supplies inventory	91,975	-	-	91,975			
Prepaid items Total assets	98,442 \$ 24,064,969	\$ 268,285	\$ 8,789,682	98,442 \$ 33,122,936			
1 otal assets	\$ 24,004,909	\$ 208,283	\$ 8,789,082	\$ 55,122,950			
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 41,605	\$ -	\$ 103,173	\$ 144,778			
Accrued wages and benefits	2,976,115	-	162,978	3,139,093			
Compensated absences payable	-	-	59,857	59,857			
Intergovernmental payable	540,244	-	43,140	583,384			
Deferred revenue	12,648,742	-	1,964,270	14,613,012			
Total liabilities	16,206,706	-	2,333,418	18,540,124			
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	343,907	21,190	428,829	793,926			
Reserved for inventory	91,975	-	-	91,975			
Reserved for prepaid items	98,442	-	-	98,442			
Reserved for contributions	-	-	57,772	57,772			
Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation	2,370,878	-	337,166	2,708,044			
Unreserved, undesignated reported i	n:						
General fund	4,953,061	-	-	4,953,061			
Debt service funds	-	-	1,395,378	1,395,378			
Capital projects funds	-	247,095	2,500,065	2,747,160			
Special revenue funds	-	-	1,727,738	1,727,738			
Permanent funds	-	-	9,316	9,316			
Total fund balances	7,858,263	268,285	6,456,264	14,582,812			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 24,064,969	\$ 268,285	\$ 8,789,682	\$ 33,122,936			

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 14,582,812
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and are, therefore, deferred in the funds	284,166
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	33,651,010
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	 (30,894,365)
Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$ 17,623,623

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Other	Total
	~ .	~ .	Governmental	Governmental
-	General	Construction	Funds	Funds
Revenues:		.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Taxes	\$ 14,687,799	\$ -	\$ 2,083,980	\$ 16,771,779
School district income taxes	2,569,973	-	-	2,569,973
Tuition and fees	528,395	-	-	528,395
Intergovernmental	10,745,027	-	2,307,201	13,052,228
Interest	123,419	-	12,520	135,939
Extracurricular activities	-	-	218,305	218,305
Gifts and donations	-	8,425	1,500	9,925
Charges for services	16,810	-	-	16,810
Miscellaneous	102,185	-	246,642	348,827
Total Revenues	28,773,608	8,425	4,870,148	33,652,181
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	17,863,296	-	1,296,318	19,159,614
Support services	10,300,358	77	922,870	11,223,305
Non-instructional services	2,038	-	329,786	331,824
Extracurricular activities	557,935	-	224,779	782,714
Capital outlay	-	4,308,032	393,950	4,701,982
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	845,000	845,000
Interest	-	-	1,293,420	1,293,420
Total expenditures	28,723,627	4,308,109	5,306,123	38,337,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	49,981	(4,299,684)	(435,975)	(4,685,678)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	436,000	436,000
Operating transfers (out)	(436,000)	-	-	(436,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,200	-	39,148	56,348
Other financing sources	14,858	-	175	15,033
Other financing (uses)	(9,259)	-	(2,312)	(11,571)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(413,201)	-	473,011	59,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	·
sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(363,220)	(4,299,684)	37,036	(4,625,868)
Fund balance July 1	8,221,483	4,567,969	6,419,228	19,208,680
Fund balance June 30	\$ 7,858,263	\$ 268,285	\$ 6,456,264	\$ 14,582,812

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (4,625,868)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Certain property taxes reported on the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources so are not reported as revenue in governmental funds	(200,123)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	
in the current period.	3,037,038
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(417,228)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable and amortization of bond premiums, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore	845,000
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 32,061

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,329,120)

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund As of June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	267,239
Materials and supplies inventory		19,452
Total current assets		286,691
Capital assets, net		59,723
Total assets		346,414
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,608
Accrued wages and benefits		45,942
Intergovernmental payable		68,288
Compensated absences payable		55,889
Total liabilities		171,727
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets		59,723
Unrestricted		114,964
Total net assets	\$	174,687

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	A	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	
Operating revenues:			
Sales	\$	651,821	
Total operating revenues		651,821	
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages		417,035	
Fringe benefits		168,628	
Purchased services		7,024	
Materials and supplies		504,087	
Cost of sales		150,254	
Depreciation		8,029	
Other operating expenses		2,154	
Total operating expenses		1,257,211	
Operating income (loss)		(605,390)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue		569	
Other nonoperating revenue		353	
Federal and state subsidies		443,519	
Federal donated commodities		140,771	
Gain on sale of capital assets		3,593	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		588,805	
Change in net assets		(16,585)	
Net assets at July 1		191,272	
Net assets at June 30	\$	174,687	

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from sales	\$ 651,821
Cash payments for employee services	(400,052)
Cash payments for employee benefits	(158,372)
Cash payments for contract services	(7,024)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(486,940)
Cash payments for other expenses	(2,154)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(402,721)
Cash flows from noncapital financing	
activities:	
Federal and state subsidies	443,519
Other non-operating income	410
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	443,929
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	569
Net cash provided by investing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	569
Acquisition/disposition of capital assets	(10,645)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(10,645)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	31,132
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	236,107
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 267,239
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (605,390)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	8,029
Other adjustments to non-operating income	140,771
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Materials and supplies inventory	25,830
Accounts payable	800
Accrued wages and benefits	9,632
Compensated absences payable	7,764
Intergovernmental payable	9,843
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (402,721)
The cash provided by (used for) operating activities	φ (402,721)

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2010

	Agency	
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,011
Total assets		101,011
Liabilities: Due to students Other current liabilities		93,040 7,971
Total liabilities		101,011
Net assets	\$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1- DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Bowling Green City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city district as defined by Section 3311.02, Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected five member Board of Education and is responsible for provision of public education to residents of the District. The District is located in Wood County in northwest Ohio. Its boundaries include all of the City of Bowling Green and portions of surrounding townships.

The District serves 3,142 students and encompasses an area of approximately one hundred fifty square miles. The District regularly employs 232 licensed/certificated employees and 107 non-certificated/licensed employees. In addition, the District employed substitute employees to cover the duties of absent bus drivers while contracting with an employment service for all other substitute employees and certain paraprofessionals.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental and proprietary activities provided they do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District has elected not to apply FASB Standards and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements are applied after this date. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. The Reporting Entity

The District's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u> as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 determining whether certain organizations are component units. The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government). The District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

Jointly Governed Organization:

Penta Career Center: an Ohio Vocational School District

The Penta Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. One member of the Bowling Green City Board of Education serves as a member of the Penta Career Center Board of Education.

The District also participates in two insurance group purchasing pools, described in Note 11.

Non-public Schools

Non-public schools located within the District boundaries include: St. Aloysius and St. Louis Elementary Schools, the Montessori School of Bowling Green, Bowling Green Christian Academy and Plan, Do and Talk Primary. These non-public schools are operated independently of the District. The District receives and disburses auxiliary services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. The Reporting Entity (Continued)

money from the State for support of these non-public schools as directed by these non-public schools. The receipt and expenditure of these auxiliary services monies are accounted for by the District and are reflected in a Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes, but the non-public schools' operations are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District's major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Construction Fund</u> – The Construction Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the building and construction of new school facilities.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

A Proprietary Fund is accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Proprietary Fund are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net total assets. The following are the District's Proprietary Funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's enterprise funds account for food service and uniform school supplies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The District's only Fiduciary Funds are Agency Funds that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The District's Agency Funds account for student activities and other similar activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental Fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for Governmental Funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of Governmental and Enterprise Fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Enterprise funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for Governmental Funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus-Financial Statements (Continued)

All Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements measure and report all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined while "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the District is sixty days after the June 30 year-end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, student fees, property taxes available as an advance and income taxes.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and the resources are available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

The District reports deferred revenues on its balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010, have also been reported as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, Proprietary Funds and the Fiduciary Funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from nonexchange transactions, such as grants, entitlements and donations, is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The Proprietary Funds receive no revenue from property taxes.

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency) while GASB requires only the general and any major special revenue funds to be reported in the supplementary schedules presenting budgetary information. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to Section 5705.281, ORC, the Wood County Budget Commission has waived the requirement for school districts to adopt a tax budget. In place of the tax budget, the District must submit an estimate of revenues for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 for all funds by no later than January 20 of the preceding fiscal year.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must prepare a budget in which total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. This budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary schedule reflect the amounts set forth in the Amended Official Certificate of Estimated Resources and the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgets (Continued)

- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. While the District uses an expenditure account coding system consisting of a minimum of fund number, a four digit function, and a three digit object, the Board adopted appropriation is at the fund and first digit of function level of expenditures for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other district funds. These are considered the legal levels of budgetary control. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year.) Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter first digit function appropriations within the General Fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.

All departments/functions and funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

- 6. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal 2010.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, first digit function level for the General fund and the fund level for all other funds.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract-related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For Governmental Funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on the balance sheet and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance.

F. Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is deposited in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term cash equivalent investments (maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the District) which are stated at cost. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper and repurchase agreements. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are credited to the General Fund except those specified according to Board Resolution. Interest earnings are allocated to these funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$123,419 while interest in the amount of \$13,089 was credited to other District funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

For purposes of presentation in the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

Inventories for all Governmental Funds are valued at cost (first-in/first out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

Inventories of Proprietary Funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or fair value and expensed when used rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaids

Prepayments for Governmental Funds represent cash disbursements that have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefiting from the advance payment. At period-end, because prepayment is not available to finance future Governmental Fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Capital assets are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$3,000 and a useful life of less than five years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs of capital assets were derived, when information supporting historical costs was not obtainable, by an appraisal company who specializes in this area.

Depreciation

All capital assets, except for land, are depreciated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Asset	Life (years)
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Furniture, Fixtures and Minor Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-10

J. Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental Funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants for Proprietary Fund operations are recognized as revenue when measurable and earned.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and is not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off *or* other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement.

A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For Governmental Funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" on the balance sheet. In the Government-wide statement of net assets, the "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded in the "Due within one year" liability account with the long-term portion of accumulated absences recorded in the "Due in more than one year" liability account.

L. Long-Term Obligations

For long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of Governmental Funds. In the Government-wide statement of net assets, the current portion of general obligation bonds is recorded in the "Due within one year" liability account with the long-term portion of these general obligation bonds recorded in the "Due in more than one year" liability account.

M. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund balance which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, inventory, contributions, prepaid items, and property taxes unavailable for appropriation. The unreserved portions of fund balances reflected for the Governmental Funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenues under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under state statute.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for public school support, district managed activities and auxiliary services.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, transactions occur between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Routine transfers of resources from one fund to another through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as an expenditure/expense in the reimbursing fund and a reduction of expenditure/ expense in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans are reflected as interfund loans payable/receivable, while long-term interfund loans (greater than one year in length) are recorded as advances to/from other funds.

Interfund operating transfers are eliminated on the Government-wide statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Q. Unamortized Issuance Costs/Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide</u> <u>Statement of Net Assets</u>

The Governmental Funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total Governmental Funds and Net Assets of Governmental Funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Long-term liabilities not reported in the funds:

Accrued Bond Interest	\$ (106,199)
Bonds Payable	(26,760,000)
Less: deferred bond charges	257,460
(to be amortized over life of	
debt)	
Plus: issuance premium (to be	(1,299,866)
amortized as interest expense)	
Compensated absences	(2,985,760)
	<u>\$ (30,894,365)</u>

B. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and</u> <u>Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities</u>

The Governmental Fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total Governmental Funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 5,475,127
Depreciation Expense	(<u>2,438,089</u>)
	<u>\$3,037,038</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The details of expenses that do not require the use of current financial resources:

Compensated absences	\$ (11,793)
Accrued interest	1,306
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(10,508)
Amortization of bond premium	53,056
_	\$ 32,061

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Historically, the District has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. An

investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Cash on Hand At year-end the District had \$634 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "cash and cash equivalents".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3)".

Cash in Segregated Accounts: The District had \$3,000 in athletic checking accounts which is also included in the total "Deposits".

Deposits: At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$11,697,365 and the bank balance was \$11,936,770. Of the entire bank balance, \$6,275,804 was covered by federal depository insurance while \$5,660,966 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described in GASB Statement No. 40 further discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State statutes require deposits to be collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

Investments:

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	Maturities	Fair Value
FHLB Discount Notes	6/10/11	\$2,999,800
STAR Ohio	n/a	303,252
Total Investments		\$ 3,303,052

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, the District's investment policy limits investment maturities to five years or less. Commercial paper must mature within 180 days.

Credit Risk: The District's investment policy limits investments to securities specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code. As of June 30, 2010, the District's investments consisted of STAR Ohio and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) discount notes. The District's investment in STAR Ohio (the State investment pool) was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service. The District's investment in FHLB discount notes was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk; however, the District minimizes custodial credit risk by utilizing multiple safekeeping agents for its book-entry securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer, although Ohio law sets limits on investments in commercial paper. Of the investments held at June 30, 2010, 9.2% were in the State investment pool and 90.8% were in FHLB discount notes.

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets: The following is a reconciliation between cash and investments as reported in the preceding paragraphs to that reported on in the statements of net assets:

Cash and Investments per footnote:	
Cash on hand	\$ 634
Carrying amount of deposits	11,697,365
Investments	3,303,052
Total	\$15,001,051
Cash and Investments per Statements of Net Assets:	
Government Wide	\$14,900,040
Fiduciary Funds	101,011
	\$15,001,051

NOTE 5 – TAXES

A. Property Tax

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Distributions from the second half of the calendar year occur in a new fiscal year and are intended to finance the operations of that year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the District.

Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements. Real property is assessed at 35% of market value and personal property is assessed at 100% of market value except for the

personal property of rural electric companies which is assessed at 50% of market and railroads which are assessed at 29%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 5 – TAXES (Continued)

In 2005, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio passed the State Biennial Budget Bill (HB 66) that phased-out Tangible Personal Property Tax over a four-year period beginning January 1, 2006 thus reducing the assessed rate each calendar year by 25% such that the tax is fully phased out in 2009. Based upon 2004 personal property values, "hold harmless" payments were to be made by the State to replace this revenue source for school districts through fiscal year 2010 at which time these payments would also be phased out. The State Biennial Budget Bill (HB 1) passed in 2009 extends the full reimbursement through fiscal year 2013. The reimbursement phase-out will now begin in August 2013. The District received "hold harmless" payments in fiscal year 2010 in the amount of \$2,762,546.

The total assessed value upon which the 2010 taxes were collected was \$626,071,660. Agricultural/Residential, public utility and mineral real estate represented 65.2% or \$408,495,280 of this total; Commercial & Industrial real estate represented 34.0% or \$212,281,180; and public utility tangible 0.8% or \$5,295,200. Tax exempt property in the District totaled \$270,153,765. The voted general tax rate for operations at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was \$48.10 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation; the voted rate for debt service was \$2.85 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20.

The Wood County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of the District. The Wood County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. These tax "advances" are based on statutory cash flow collection rates. Final "settlements" are made each February and August.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property and public utility taxes which became measurable, in accordance with GASB 33, as of June 30, 2010. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, they are not (exclusive of advances) intended to finance current year operations. The net receivable (total receivable less amount available intended to finance the current year) is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

B. School District Income Tax

The District levies an income tax of 0.5% on the gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the School District. All the revenue received from income tax is recorded directly into the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (charges for services and fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of the specific State programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2010:

Historical Cost:				
	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	7/1/09	Additions	Deletions	6/30/10
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 422,124	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ 414,624
Construction in Progress	20,830,577	-	20,830,577	-
Total Nondepreciable Assets	21,252,701	-	20,838,077	414,624
Depreciable:				
Buildings & Improvements	17,661,553	24,562,009	65,814	42,157,748
Furniture/Equipment	4,332,371	1,656,773	1,965,720	4,023,424
Vehicles	1,895,177	86,922	62,671	1,919,428
Total Depreciable Assets	23,889,101	26,305,704	2,094,205	48,100,600
Total General Capital Assets	\$ 45,141,802	\$26,305,704	\$22,932,282	\$48,515,224
Accumulated Depreciation	:			
-	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Category	7/1/09	Additions	Deletions	6/30/10
Buildings & Improvements	9,738,577	2,068,013	32,951	11,773,639
Furniture/Equipment	3,207,790	260,014	1,599,509	1,868,295
Vehicles	1,164,235	110,062	52,017	1,222,280
Total General Capital Assets	14,110,602	2,438,089	* 1,684,477	14,864,214
Net Capital Assets:	\$ 31,031,200	\$23,867,615	\$21,247,805	\$ 33,651,010
* Depreciation expenses w	ere charged to go	vernmental functio	one as follow:	

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction	\$ 30,709
Support Services	241,004
Extracurricular Activities	28,001
Unallocated Depreciation	2,138,375
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,438,089

A summary of the proprietary capital assets at June 30, 2010, follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Depreciable:	7/1/09	Additions	Deletions	6/30/10
Furniture/Equipment	\$ 320,675	\$ 10,645	\$ 35,763	\$ 295,557
Accumulated Depreciation:	(267,161)	(8,029)	(39,356)	(235,834)
Net Capital Assets:	\$ 53,514	\$ 2,616	\$ (3,593)	\$ 59,723

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All current bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. The following is a description of the Bowling Green City School District bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2010:

1995 Refunding	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Maturity Date	Bonds Outstanding <u>At 7/1/09</u>	New Issues During <u>2010</u>	Retired In 2010	Bonds Outstanding <u>At 6/30/10</u>	Due Within <u>1 Year</u>
Building Improvements 2007	4.5- 5.7%	6/8/1995	12/1/2011	\$ 880,000	\$-0-	\$285,000	\$ 595,000	\$295,000
School Facilities Construction and Improvement	3.5- 5.0%	3/22/2007	12/1/2034	\$26,725,000	\$-0-	\$560,000	\$26,165,000	\$620,000

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30	General Obligation	General Obligation	Total
2011	915,000	1,253,723	2,168,723
2012	340,000	1,223,812	1,563,812
2013	365,000	1,208,175	1,573,175
2014	405,000	1,194,700	1,599,700
2015	450,000	1,179,175	1,.629,175
2016-2020	2,985,000	5,573,781	8,558,781
2021-2025	4.645,000	4,660,250	9,305,250
2026-2030	6,900,000	3,235,088	10,135,088
2031-2035	<u>9,755,000</u>	1,279,000	11,034,000
Total	\$ <u>26,760,000</u>	\$ <u>20,807,704</u>	\$ <u>47,567,704</u>

C. During the year ended June 30, 2010 the following changes occurred in Governmental Activities long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activit	ies:				
	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	7/1/09	Increase	Decrease	6/30/10	<u>1 Year</u>
Compensated Absences:					
Sick leave (severance)	\$ 2,816,282	\$933,323	\$ 968,667	\$ 2,780,938	\$ 59,857
Vacation	256,386	212,472	204,179	264,679	264,679
General Obligation Bonds	27,605,000	-	845,000	26,760,000	915,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,352,922	-	53,056	1,299,866	53,056
Total	\$32,030,590	\$1,145,795	\$2,070,902	\$31,105,483	\$1,292,592
Business-type Activiti	es:				
Compensated Absences:					
Sick leave (severance)	<u>\$ 48,125</u>	\$10,695	\$2,932	<u>\$55,888</u>	<u>\$</u>

The District has established a Severance Benefits Fund, as permitted by H.B. 426, to liquidate accumulated sick leave upon retirement of employees while sick leave and vacation benefits enjoyed by active employees are paid by the fund from which the employee is normally paid, in most cases the General Fund.

As of fiscal year end, \$266,100 of the bond proceeds was unspent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from general fund to nonmajor governmental funds \$ 436,000

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers in fiscal year 2010 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

Fund balances at June 30, 2010, included the following individual fund deficits:

	GAAP Basis
<u>NonMajor Funds</u>	
IDEA – Special Education, Part B	\$(63,055)
Title I – Targeted Assistance Grant Fund	(62,634)
Title II-A Grant Fund	(1,600)
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	(51,038)

These funds complied with Ohio requirements, which do not permit cash basis deficits at year-end unless cash request has been submitted to the Ohio Department of Education prior to year-end. The GAAP-basis deficits will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, general liability, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents have a liability limit of \$117,818,361 with 100% co-insurance. The District's fleet insurance policy has a liability limit of \$1,000,000 each occurrence. The District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$4,000,000 each occurrence and \$6,000,000 annual aggregate.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Wood County Schools Health Insurance Consortium

The Wood County Schools Health Insurance Consortium (the Consortium) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two city or exempted village school districts, one vocational school district, and an educational service center. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and other benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the Consortium.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Consortium is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from Sharon Gillespie, Medical Mutual of Ohio, 3737 Sylvania Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43623.

OASBO Worker's Compensation Group Rating

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. This Group Rating Plan allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. Each year the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853. The report is also posted on the SERS Ohio website www.ohsers.org under *Forms and Publications*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and Bowling Green City School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.74 percent and .04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers by the SERS' Retirement Board. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's contributions to SERS for pension obligations and death benefits for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$468,693, \$309,885, and \$357,953, respectively. As of June 30, 2010, 38.57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and one hundred percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010 of \$408,661 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death, and survivor benefits to members and

beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.STRSoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the

DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010, 13 percent funded pensions while 1pecent of covered payroll contributions was allocated to the Health Care Stabilization Fund.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$2,037,364, \$2,078,791, and \$2,075,268, respectively. As of June 30, 2010, 83.70 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and one hundred percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. The unpaid contributions of \$357,648 for fiscal year 2010 are recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

For STRS, most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which payments for health care benefits were paid. For the District, this amount equaled \$156,720, \$159,907, and \$159,636 during the 2010, 2009, and 2008 fiscal years, respectively. As of June 30, 2010, 83.70 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and one hundred percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. As of June 30, 2009 (the latest information available), eligible benefit recipients totaled 129,659. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 net health care costs paid by STRS were \$298,110,000.

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans. The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69, Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was .76 percent. Bowling Green City School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$27,872, \$25,568, and \$25,791, respectively; 38.57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and one hundred percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Health Care Plan is the result of Sections 3309.375 and 3306.69, ORC, that permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs,

PPOs, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans. The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 1051(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, the health care allocation was .46 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Bowling Green City School District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$199,082, \$171,289, and \$191,183, respectively; 38.57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and one hundred percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare Part B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Forms and Publications*.

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan Agreement states that the District and the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Board have no liability for losses under the plan with the exception of fraud or wrongful taking.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 412 in 1998 which requires school districts to "set aside" money from the General Fund for three purposes: textbooks and materials, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Subsequently, Am. Sub. Senate Bill 345, effective April 10, 2001, eliminated the requirement for the budget reserve set-aside. The District's requirements for fiscal year 2010 and the balances to be carried forward at year-end are presented below:

	Textbooks & Materials	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Balance as of July 1, 2009	(\$4,204,784)	\$ -0-
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	484,778	484,778
Current Year Offsets	-0-	(584,662)
Qualifying Disbursements	(726,475)	-0-
Total	(4,446,481)	(<u>99,884</u>)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to FY 2011	<u>(4,446,481</u>)	-0-

Beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, expenditures in excess of current year or accumulated set-aside requirements in the Textbooks and Materials Set-aside were permitted to be carried forward to offset future years' textbooks and materials set-aside requirements. Although the District had off-sets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for Capital Acquisition purposes, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the Capital Acquisition Set-aside.

NOTE 16 - OUTSTANDING CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2010, the District has remaining contractual commitments in the amount of \$21,190 for design and LEED commissioning services in connection with its construction and improvement of school facilities project. Funding for these commitments came from the \$27,500,000 bond issued in 2007 and discussed in Note 8. The project was essentially completed in the first half of fiscal year 2010 with minor items outstanding.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

As of the balance sheet date, the District was not involved in any litigation as either defendant or plaintiff.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Bowling Green City School District, Wood County Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget to Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Revised Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:					<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 17,297,042	\$	16,866,394	\$	16,813,083	\$ (53,311)	
Intergovernmental	11,200,248		10,825,372		10,745,027	(80,345)	
Interest	262,000		152,000		162,041	10,041	
Tuition and fees	515,000		443,000		528,395	85,395	
Charges for services	-		-		17,489	17,489	
Miscellaneous	 55,000		55,000		93,841	 38,841	
Total revenues	 29,329,290		28,341,766		28,359,876	 18,110	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction	18,649,354		18,649,354		17,532,141	1,117,213	
Support services	11,455,178		11,445,828		10,503,215	942,613	
Non-instructional services	7,771		7,771		2,046	5,725	
Extracurricular activities	564,704		564,704		553,834	10,870	
Capital outlay	2,500		2,500		-	2,500	
Total expenditures	 30,679,507		30,670,157		28,591,236	 2,078,921	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,350,217)		(2,328,391)		(231,360)	2,097,031	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers (out)	(436,000)		(436,000)		(436,000)	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		17,200	17,200	
Refund of prior years expenditures	-		-		14,858	14,858	
Refund of prior year receipts	 -		(9,350)		(9,259)	 91	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(436,000)		(445,350)		(413,201)	32,149	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses	(1,786,217)		(2,773,741)		(644,561)	2,129,180	
Fund balance, July 1	7,910,996		7,910,996		7,910,996	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 244,324		244,324		244,324	 -	
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 6,369,103	\$	5,381,579	\$	7,510,759	\$ 2,129,180	

Note:

While reporting financial position and changes in financial position/fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the General Fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances	General Fund	
Budget Basis	\$	(644,561)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		413,732
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(505,219)
Adjustment for encumbrances		372,828
GAAP Basis	\$	(363,220)

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

BOWLING GREEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE				
	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	ition Grant Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2010	\$ 79,099	\$ 79,099
	Total School Breakfast Program			79,099	79,099
(D) (E)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2010	354,367	354,367
(C) (D)	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2010	140,771	140,771
	Total National School Lunch Program			495,138	495,138
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Grant Cluster			574,237	574,237
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION) THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	l Grant Cluster:				
(F) (H)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2009	20,985	45,914
(F) (H)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2010	297,191 318,176	303,472 349,386
	ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	2010	898	898
	Total Title I Grant Cluster			319,074	350,284
Snee	ial Education Grant Cluster:				
(G) (H)	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2009	(12,115)	45,552
(G) (H)	Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2010	649,674	<u>639,191</u> 684,743
	Total Special Education_Grants to States			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(G)	ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	2010	191,179	189,442
(G)	Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2010	19,500	19,500
(G)	ARRA - Special Education_Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392	2010	7,272	7,272
	Total Special Education Grant Cluster			855,510	900,957
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2010	8,975	8,975
	Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2009	3,794	4,853
	Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2010	437	437
	Total Education Technology State Grants			4,231	5,290
	English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	2010	2,278	2,278
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2009	95	95
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teach Quality State Grants	84.367	2010	87,141 87,236	87,289 87,384
	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84,394	2010	445,350	420,180
		04.374	2010		
	Total U.S. Department of Education Total Federal Financial Assistance			1,722,654 \$ 2,296,891	\$ 2,349,585
		A BBG		\$ 2,296,891	\$ 2,349,385
	NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AW	AKDS:			
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)	OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2010. This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are reported at the Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were mad		pasis.		

(F) (G) (H)

Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. Included as part of "Title I Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2010, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

Program Title	CFDA Grant	Year	Trar	sfers Out	Tr	ansfers In
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2009 2010	\$	122	\$	122
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2009 2010		12,115		12,115
Totals			\$	12,237	\$	12,237



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Accounting Standards*

Bowling Green City School District 140 South Grove Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bowling Green City School District, Wood County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Bowling Green City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Bowling Green City School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Bowling Green City School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Bowling Green City School District's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Bowling Green City School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Board of Education Bowling Green City School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Bowling Green City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Bowling Green City School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Bowling Green City School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 15, 2010



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Bowling Green City School District 140 South Grove Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bowling Green City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Bowling Green City School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bowling Green City School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Bowling Green City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Bowling Green City School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Bowling Green City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Bowling Green City School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Bowling Green City School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Bowling Green City School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Bowling Green City School District

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Bowling Green City School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Bowling Green City School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 15, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under $\$.510(a)$?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs(listed):	Title I Grant Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, CFDA #84.010 and ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act, CFDA #84.389; Special Education Grant Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States, CFDA #84.027; ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act, CFDA #84.391; Special Education_Preschool Grants, CFDA #84.173; and ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act, CFDA #84.392; ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act, CFDA #84.394				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes				

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

BOWLING GREEN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

WOOD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 24, 2011

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us